The Daily Courant.

Tuesday, January 23. 1705.

From the Amst. Cour. and Gaz. dated Jan. 29. & 30.

From the Camp before Gibraltar, Jan. 1.

THE 27th of last Month we made an end of repairing the Damage the Enemy had done to our Trenches in their last Sally; and our Works were advanc'd within 14 Foot of the Covert-Way. The 28th Materials were carry'd to the Head of the Trenches for making a Battery for 12 Mortars. The 30th we receiv'd from Grenada a Reinforcement of 5 Companies of Foot, with 2000 Bombs and 8000 Grenadoes. The same day Men were set to Work to raise the aforesaid Battery; and the 31st 400 Men were added to the Workmen employ'd on that Service. Last Night between 11 and 12 a Clock, a Detachment of 700 of the Besieged made a Sally: They attack'd the Trenches in Front and on the Flanks, and taking us unprepar'd to receive them, immediately made themselves Masters of the Materials, (viz. Fascines, Planks, and larger Timber,) design'd for making the new Battery of Mortars, and set fire to them; the Count d'Aguilar, who commanded at that Time in the Trenches, endeavour'd to extinguish the Fire, but was wounded, and repuls'd with the Loss of about 50 Men: He had not above 200 with him for the Guard of the Trenches, because of their Narrowness. The Marquis de Villadarias causing the Piquet and other Troops to advance and charge the Enemy, after a Dispute of an Hour and a Quarter they were oblig'd to retire. It will take us up 5 or 6 days to repair the damage done us in this Sally.

From the Harl. Cour. Rott. & Leid. Gaz. dated Jan. 29

Madrid, Jan. 7. They write from Cadix, that the Baron de Pointis return'd thither with his Squadron the 27th of last Month: And that he is since gone from thence to the Camp before Gibraltar, with the Marines he had on board his Ships, and a great Convoy of Ammunitions. The Marquis de Rivas, Secretary of the Universal Dispatches, having sent Order to the Count d'Aguilar and the Duke d'Havre Collonels of the Spanish and Walloon Regiments of Foot Guards, which are in the Camp before Gibraltar, to take a Review of them, and send him the Muster-Rolls; they excus'd themselves from obeying that Order, alledging that the Regiments being upon an Establishment like that of the King of France's Guards, they ought to enjoy like Privileges; one of which is, to pay no Obedience to any Orders but what are sign'd with the King's own Hand. Hereupon, the Ministers of the Cabinet perceiving these 2 Collonels were minded to be independant on them, inform'd the King what had pass'd: And his Majesty has thereupon order'd them to be suspended from their Employments and put under Confinement. 'Tis said the Marshal de Thesse is not to go to command the Army before Gibraltar; but that being unwilling to risque his Reputation, and the Character of a Marshal of France, by taking upon him the Command of an Army employ'd in a Siege of so very doubtful Success, he has written to Court, that it would be best to let the Marquis de Villadarias go on with the Siege, that the Spaniards may have the Glory of it if it succeeds, and not be discourag'd and made uneasie by having a General of another Nation put over them. 'Tis further said, that the King being well pleas'd with the Marshal's Letter, has determin'd to continue the Marquis de Villadarias in his Command, and to send him sufficient Reinforcements.

From the Amst. Cour. & Gaz. dated Jan. 29 & 30.

Amsterdam, Jan. 30. They write from Turin, that the Duke of Savoy caus'd extraordinary Care to be taken of Monsieur de Chartogne; and that in a Visit which his Royal Highness made to him a little before his Death, that Lieutenant General said to him; *Tho' I have follow'd the Trade of War these 40 Years, your Royal Highness has taught me one thing in that Trade that I was Ignorant of; for I never knew that Trenches were to be attack'd behind, (or in the Rear.)* These Letters add, that the Duke of Vendome, tir'd with the tedious Length of the Siege of Verue, and the Losses his Army had sustain'd before it, had caus'd 30 Companies of Grenadiers of the Grand Prior's Army to come to his Camp, and also as many Troops as he could draw out of Garrisons, in order to attack the Camp of Crescentino, and cut off the Communication between it and Verue. The World was put in great Expectation of the Event of this Enterprize, and 'twas given out it would be put in Execution without Delay; but whether the daring Boldness of his Royal Highness (who prepar'd for the Dispute,) daunted the Enemy, or whether some Accident interven'd, it appears the Duke of Vendome thinks of nothing now but continuing the Siege, and carrying on his Works in Form, in order to give a general Assault, which the Garrison is resolv'd to stand. Letters of the 9th of this Month from the Camp before Verue, afford the following Particulars.

The 4th of January 2 of the Enemies Battallions came from Turin to Crescentino, and march'd with Drums beating and Colours flying into the Intrenchments, or Line of Communication, extending from the Enemy's Camp to the Bridge over the Po, which Intrenchments, from the beginning of the Siege, were guarded by one Regiment of Germans only. In the Night the Besieged sprung a small Mine in the Ditch, but it did little Execution. Our Miners continued their Work on the Right of the Attack, and advanc'd under the Intrenchment of the Fausse-braye. The Enemy made so great a Fire all Night, from the Town and the Donjon, that we had Work enough to repair the Damage they did us; At the same time we were not wanting to ply them with Bombs and Stones from our Mortars. The 5th Messieurs de las Torres, Choisinet, and Prince Pio, reliev'd the Trenches. The following Night, a Lodgment was begun to be made, in order to the making of a Mine under the Ditch on the Left of the Point of the Covert-way. The Miners who were advanc'd on the Right under the Intrenchment of the Fausse-braye, dug forwards towards the Bastion; but hearing the Enemy's Miners working, they gave notice of it to the Duke of Vendome, who thereupon order'd them to retire to the Fausse-braye and to make Chambers there in order to blow it up. Sufficient Breaches being made in the 1st and 2d Wall of the Place, Order was given for battering the 3d Wall. The Fire from the Donjon, oblig'd our Men to suspend working on the Lodgment for setting the Miners to work on the Left. The 6th Messieurs de Bezons, de Marignane, and de Louvigny, mounted the Trenches. That day the Miners on the Right went on with their Work without being alarm'd by the Enemy. A new Battery on the Covert-way, of

2 Guns

2 Guns, was finiſh'd; 4 Field-pieces were drawn out to be plac'd properly to play into the Enemy's Line of Communication. *The Duke of* Vendome *order'd an Intrenchment to be made about his Head Quarters, becauſe the* Po *was ſo low that it could be forded in many places.* That day our Bombs did great Damage to the Enemy's Batteries. The Lodgment begun on the Left for ſetting the Miners to work, was ſunk pretty deep, that the Men in it might be the better cover'd from the Cannon of the Town. Monſieur de Coſſade, Captain of the Regiment of Beaujolois, ſtanding by Lieutenant General Bezons in the Trenches, was wounded, a Serjeant and a Lackey of that Lieutenant General's were kill'd, and we had between 20 and 30 Men kill'd or wounded, moſt of them by Stones caſt out of the Enemy's Mortars, particularly Monſieur de Fromantel, Adjutant to the Duke of Vendome, had his Eye dangerouſly hurt by the burſting of a Bomb. The 7th Meſſieurs d'Albergotti, Siouſac, and de Leuſville, reliev'd the Trenches. We perceiv'd the Enemy had work'd the Night before to repair the Damage done to their Batteries. Our Miners carry'd on their Works without any Hindrance, and we hope in a very little time to ſpring a Mine under the Baſtion. Our 4 Field-pieces began to fire that day upon the Enemy's Troops that were poſted in their Line of Communication with Verue, and we believe did Execution upon them. In the Night ſome Deſerters came over to us and reported, that the Beſiegers were ſinking a very deep Ditch, to diſcover our Mines; that in the Night-time they remov'd all the Stones and Rubbiſh our Cannon had beat down out of the 2d Wall; and had planted a Row of Paliſadoes at the Foot of their Baſtion. The 8th Meſſieurs de Praſlin, Serville, and de Theſſe, mounted the Trenches. The Miners on the Right gave notice, that having advanc'd 4 Fathom beyond the Fauſſe-braye, they had begun to divide their Work into 3 Branches, but that the Enemy having heard them at Work, ſprung a ſmall Fourneau which kill'd one of our Miners, and ſome Soldiers, and fill'd up one of the Branches; And that afterwards they continued their Work by the other 2 Branches, endeavouring to avoid the Enemy. Our Artillery made a great Fire upon the 2d and 3d Wall of the Town. If the froſty Weather hold, the Duke of Vendome will ſend all his Cavalry, to poſſeſs themſelves of the Eminence call'd the Capuchins, over againſt Turin.

From the Harlem Courant, dated Jan. 31.

Geneva, Jan. 20. The laſt Letters from Turin, which are of the 13th Inſtant, bring nothing conſiderable relating to the Siege of Verue; except, that 'twas reported the Duke of Vendome was in no little Perplexity what Courſe to take, his Ingeniers having told him, that a general Storm was by no Means to be hazarded, and that it would be 3 Weeks Work to gain the Ground Foot by Foot: But that after mature Conſideration, he determin'd upon the latter Method; yet to double the Number of his Miners and Artillery, to make the greater Diſpatch.

From the Amſterdam Courant, dated Jan. 31.

From the Camp before Verue, Jan. 16. We have had terrible Weather for ſome days paſt: 3 days together it Snow'd continually; which has hinder'd our making a Breach in the Fauſſe-braye with our Artillery. The 20th Inſtant we expect 24 Demy-Culverins will be brought to us; and we have great need of them, for almoſt all the Cannon we have already is become unſerviceable. Our Horſe have made a Motion, but is quarter'd agen, with their Right Wing near our Camp and their Left to the Po. The Duke of Vendome is very ill of a Cold.

From the Paris Letter, dated Jan. 26.

Paris, Jan. 26. The Duke de la Feuillade will return this Week to Savoy, and all the Officers that are to ſerve under him are order'd to repair thither forthwith. The 24th a Courier that left the Camp before Verue the 18th Inſtant, brought Advice to Court, that the 17th the Beſiegers ſprung a Mine which blew up a Counterguard all at once; and that there are 4 or 5 Breaches in the ſeveral Walls that may be mounted to the Aſſault; that however, the Duke of Vendome to ſpare his Troops, would defer to ſtorm the Place, being perſwaded that the Enemy would find themſelves oblig'd to ſurrender the 21ſt or 22d. The 23d the Marſhal de Villars had a long Audience of the King. He is preparing to go to Germany ſoon after the Feaſt of the Purification of the Virgin, on which day he will be inſtall'd Knight of the Order of the Holy Ghoſt. All the Sea-Officers have had Order given them by the Count de Toulouſe grand Admiral, and the Count de Pontchartrain, to repair forthwith to their reſpective Ships. The like Order was given to day to all the Generals and Officers of the Land-Forces, who are without delay to repair to their ſeveral Poſts. All the Advices from Court aſſure us, the Campaign will be open'd on our ſide ſooner than ever hitherto, as well by Sea as by Land. They write from Strasburg, that 4 Magazines are fix'd there, for ſubſiſting the Army on the Upper-Rhine; and that about 8 days ago 5000 Horſes were ſent from thence into the Kingdom, to make Room for others that arrive there daily from Switzerland in great Number. 8 or 10000 Men, that have been drawn together between Hunninghen and Briſac, are marching down towards Strasburg, where a conſiderable Number of Waggons are provided for carrying them further.

London, January 23.

William Wright Eſq; is to go to Lisbon, to reſide there as Commiſſioner of the Navy.

Never Acted but four times.

AT the Theatre Royal in Drury-Lane, this preſent Tueſday being the 23d of January, will be preſented a new Play call'd, Farewel Folly, or, The Younger the Wiſer. With ſeveral Entertainments of Singing by Mr. Leveridge, and Dancing by Monſieur Cherrier, Mrs. Bicknell, &c.

Stoughton's Great Cordial Elixir, making the beſt Purl, in Beer or Ale, and the bitter Draught in Tea or Whitewine, in a minute; prepared only by him, Apothecary, at the Unicorn in Southwark, ſet forth 13 Years, and now Famous throughout the three Kingdoms, and beyond Sea, for theſe two things, the Stomach and Blood, Rectifying the former from all its Indiſpoſitions, as Wind, Cholick, Worms, want of Appetite, Digeſtion, Sickneſs, Loathing, &c. and cleanſing the latter from all its Impurities, as Scurvy, Dropſie, Jaundice, Breakings out of the Body, opening all Obſtructions whatever; a more particular Account you have in the Bills with it; 'tis ſo well known and approved of, beyond any one Medicine ever made publick for the Purpoſes beforeſaid, that 'tis needleſs to ſay more of it, only, that it is Sold at ſeveral Bookſellers and Coffee-houſes in and about London, at ſome one ſuch place in moſt Cities and great Towns in England, and ſome in Scotland and Ireland, as Edenburgh, Dublin, &c. and at the Author's own Houſe, at 1 s. a Bottle, Wholeſale Cheaper. Pray mind you have the right which has my Name at length, and in a Cypher impreſs'd on the Seal of every Bottle and Bill with it; for I hear of Counterfeits in the Country, and ſome in Town under other Titles, and what is ſold by the Name of Garraway's particularly, near the Exchange, London, or elſewhere is ſuch, beware of it.——Where this Elixir is not yet placed, any Shop-keeper that ſends firſt may be ſupply'd, and room for very good Profit, and worth while, many now ſelling 20 or 30 Dozen a Year.

This Term will be publiſh'd,

Hiſtorical Diſcourſes upon ſeveral Occaſions, viz.

1. The happy Progreſs and Succeſs of the Arms of K. Charles I. of ever bleſſed Memory, from the 30th of March to the 23d of November 1644. Written by His Majeſty's eſpecial Command, and corrected, almoſt in every Page, with His own Hand. 2. Memorials of His ſaid Majeſty's unfortunate Succeſs in the Year following. 3. A Journal of ſeveral Actions perform'd in the Kingdom of Scotland, after K. Charles the 2d's Arrival there in 1650. 4. The Life and Actions of Thomas Howard, Earl of Arundel and Surrey, Earl-Marſhal of England. 5. A full Anſwer to a Book entitled, Monarchy, or no Monarchy; being a confus'd Mixture of falſe, traitereus and contradictory Obſervations concerning K. Charles I. Publiſh'd by William Lilly in July 1651. 6. Obſervations upon the Inconveniencies that have attended the frequent Promotions to Titles of Honour and Dignity, ſince K. James I. came to the Crown of England. 7. Obſervations on the Annals of the Reign of K. Charles the Firſt, publiſh'd by Hamond L'Eſtrange Eſq; 8. A ſhort Review of the Life and Actions of K. Charles I. By Sir Edward Walker, Kt. Garter, Principal King of Arms, Secretary of War to his Majeſty K. Charles I. and Clerk of the Council to K. Charles II. Together with perfect Copies of all the Votes, Letters, Propoſals, and Anſwers relating unto, and that paſſed in, the Treaty held at Newport, in the Iſle of Wight, in the Months of September, October and November 1648, between His Majeſty K. Charles I. and a Committee of the Lords and Commons in Parliament. Entred by His Majeſty's eſpecial Command. By the ſame Sir Edward Walker, who was chief Clerk employ'd by His Majeſty during that Treaty. Printed for Sam. Keble at the Turk's Head in Fleetſtreet over againſt Fetter-Lane-end.

Who having lately bought a Parcel of Slates, they are propos'd to be ſold at preſent at the Rates following, the largeſt framed of 19 Inches long at 8 d, the ſmalleſt of 14 Inches long at 6 d. and Slates without Frames at 3 d. uſeful for all Taverns, Coffee-Houſes, Shop-keepers, Ale-houſes, Scholars, &c.

LONDON Printed, and Sold by *Sam. Buckley* at the *Dolphin* in *Little-Britain*.